IBAVEIT IHAVEIT THAVEIT HAVEIT HAVEIT IHAVEIT IHAVEIT TRAVETT IBAVEIT THAVEIT THAVEIT IHAVEIT THAVETT BAVEIT BAVEIT IHAVEIT. HAVEIT IHAVEIT THAVEIT.

IS THE NAME OF A DELIGHTFUL PREPARA-TION FOR CLEANSING, PRESERVING, AND BEAUTIFFING THE

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IMPARTS AN EXQUISITE FRAGRANCE TO TH BREATH.

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IS A PREPARATION THAT HAS BEEN LONG SOUGHT. IT IS NOT ALCOHOLIC, NOR DOES IT CORTAIN A SINGLE INGREDIENT THAT IS NOT BENEFICIAL TO THE TEETH AND GUMS.

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IS DISTINGUISHED FROM ALL OTHER PREPA BATIONS BY COMBINING A PASTE, POWDER, AND WASH IN ONE. ALL THAT IS NECESSARY

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WEHAVEIT Is the name of a preparation that positively makes the

WEHAVEIT

Bair Srow. WEHAVEIT Positively Removes Dandraff.

WEHAVEIT Positively Restores the Hair to its Natural Color. WEHAVEIT

IS NOT A DYE. WEHAVEIT

Its application is a real pleasure WEHAVEIT

delightfully perfumed. VEIT cooling and beneficial to the head-

This name was adopted from the fact that it is the only

article ever known to stimulate a healthy condition of the scalp, and to actually produce a NEW GROWTH OF HAIR. The proprietor has experimented with all the articles offered to the public for these purposes, and finds that they close up the pores of the scalp, and thus prevent, rather than promote, the srowth of the Hair. WEHAVEIT

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FIRST EDITION

NATIONAL FINANCES.

Dan. Voorhees on the Stump in Ohio-His Advice to Democrats

Hon. Daniel W. Voorhees, ex-Congressman from Indiana, addressed an immense meeting of Democrats at McConnelisville, Ohio, Sep-tember 27. After an exhaustive review of the Congressional policy of reconstruction, Mr. Voorhees said:— You have a mighty financial question before

You have a mighty financial question before you. I do not pretend to be the greatest financier in the country; I make no professions upon that subject at all. But there are certain great, boid, plain facts that you and I can talk about here to-day, in plainness and simplicity, as we would ground the fireside. During the war we became deeply indebted. The public debt now amounts to about \$2,600,000,000. A large portion of it, nearly \$2,000,000,000, is in what I may call the people's promissory notes. They are generally known as Government bonds.

generally known as Government bonds.

What is a Government bond? It is a paper issued by the Government, by your representatives, in behalf of you, the people, upon your credit and your credit alone, and is your note, made, executed, and signed by your agents at Washington, to pay so much money in a certain length of time. You have nearly \$2,000,000 of these notes out, that some day or other ooo. Goo of these notes out, that some day or other and in some way or other you or your posterity will have to pay. Gentlemen of Ohlo, men of Morgan county, you are in debt. Your farms are all mortgaged, every foot and acre that yeu own is mortgaged to pay your notes that are out. They are called bonds, but they are simply your promises to pay. They are in the hands of a certain class of men. They bear heavy interest. Twice a year the tax-gatherer comes to collect from you: yea, he is about you every day. You pay taxes in every form. The tax-gatherer is invisible; ne is about you all the time. You pay taxes on these bonds while you eat, and while you wear out your clothes, even while you sleep you are paying taxes on this mighty debt. Remember the tax you are paying now does not reduce the principal, it only pays the interest.

You will say at once, "That is an appalling spectacle for us and for our children after us to look upon." Two thousand six hundred millions of dollars is an immense sum of money, amounting, according to an estimate I saw the

lions of dollars is an immense sum of money, amounting, according to an estimate I saw the other day, to a large sum for each voter, and then for each man, woman, and child in the United States. I will not go into these minutile. You will ask me how these men received your notes. When your currency was deranged, and, in order to induce the people to purchase these notes, a law was passed by which they should pay no taxes upon the Government bonds that they held. The deranged state of the currency enabled them to buy these bonds at rates of from forty to sixty cents on the dolar rates o at rates of from forty to sixty cents on the dol-lar. If to-day the people should repudiate the entire public debt—which I am not for, but op-posed to—the bondholders, by the interest they have already received, would be paid nearly, if not quite, all that the bonds originally cost them.

them.

The remedy proposed by Mr. Voorhees was that the bondholders should pay taxes upon their bonds.

If they will not submit to taxation, what then am I for? I am then for doing what all nations have had to do befere, that is, to reduce the rate of interest. Our debt, bears an average interest now of six per cent. I am for reducing it to three per cent, if no further. One half of your interest shall go, you bondholders, if you won't pay taxes. If you won't pay taxes, we won't pay interest. We will send you only half of what you send for instead of all of it. What do you think of that, then? That is a way of lessening this burden just one-half. If they won't submit to that and keep the power, there comes another method by which this thing can comes another method by which this thing can be done. Let us commence paying their bonds as they fall due, in the same kind of money that make you take for whatever you own in

TENNESSEE POLITICS.

Secretary Fletcher's Speech at Nashville -Card from Governor Brownlow,

From the Nashville Press and Times. Mr. Mercer:-I find a remarkable speech reported in your paper, said to have been delivered in front of the Capitol, by the Secretary of State. I have perused it twice, and I have come to the conclusion that many of my most considerate friends have-that is to say, the object of the speech was an attack upon me. I propose briefly to notice two or three points in this unkind and ungenerous attack. Speaking of the appointment of Northern men to office, Mr. Fletcher says:-

"We have put them on the beach and made them Attorney-Generals, Some of them are very shrewd in the pursuit of office. One of them, some time since, from about Columbia, obtained a commission of Chancellor before there was any vacancy, long before he was eligible, and a lifetime before he had any fit

The individual alluded to is J. J. Noah, of Columbia. To the best of my recollection and belief, Mr. Fletcher is the only man who ever did, in person, urge upon me the favorable consideration of Mr. Noah. On two different occasions, in my room, in the presence of Hon. W. C. Senter, Mr. Fletcher spoke to me of the superior talents of Mr. Noah, and especially of his familiarity with the law books. In a word, he placed a higher estimate upon Mr. Noah's ability than I did. The two had not then fallen After speaking of my staff, Mr. Fletcher

"Yes, the person who occupies the Governor's chair in his absence, and presides over the Ex-ecutive Department, is not a citizen of the State, and does not expect to become a citizen of the

H. H. Thomas did not force himself upon the State Government, but came from Washington at my special invitation, and I invited him be cause I had confidence in his talents, integrity, and loyalty, and for the same reason I retain him on my staff. As a Federal soldier under General Burnside, he fought his way into Tennessee, and achieved by arms the right to live here and hold office, if conferred upon him. I am not a party to the personal quarrel between him and Mr. Fletcher, and will not be made a party. In concluding his speech Mr. Fletcher

"I have been asked repeatedly to day if Governor Brownlow had expoused the cause of a particular can-didate for Mayor, and I am told the aforenaid Chief of Staff so declares. I know nothing on this subject," If Mr. Fletcher knew nothing on this subject, he should not have said anything, or at least he should not have made the impression that I had pitched into a local contest between two Union friends. General Thomas, Colonel Innes, General Cooper, Dr. Soarling, Senator Fowler, Major Brown, and other citizens of Nashville, can inform him that I told them, in person, that under no circumstances could I be induced to take any other part in that contest than to ensure the Executive Company. torce the Franchise law of the State, Finally, the flings at me in this speech, and worse, were made during the late canvass by Rebel and conservative enemies, and the loyal people of the State spoke out in my defense through the ballot-box. To the same people I hand over these attacks from an unexpected quarter, and I am willing to abide their verdict.
Sept. 28, 1867. W. G. Brownlow.

Attempted Suicide.

TROY, N. Y., Oct. 4.— Harrison Weaver, a well-known clerical attache in the Capitol building at Washington, attempted to commit suicide at Lansingburg to-day by taking arsenic. Mental depression, occasioned by the dangerous filness of his wife, caused the attempt. The physician who attended him barely saved his life,

"THE RATS DESERT," ETC.

The New York Heraid, which, until this morning, has been predicting an overwhelming triumph for the Democracy in Pennsylvania, today gives up the fight. The following extracts from its correspondence, and endorsed by the editor of that paper, tell the tale, and revenl to us the flight of the rats from the sinking ship. Everything looks bright. The victory is within our grasp. All that is necessary is for us to put out our hands and take it, and that we will do on Tuesday next:—

There is no excitement in the interior over the coming election except among the party leaders, and the party trumpeters on both sides trumpet to the people in vain. The following conversation with a Democrather will serve to show how the wind blows among the sturdy Pennsylvania yeomanry:—

"My friend, you don't seem to be awake here in Lancaster on politics, as they are in Philadelphia."

"No, there is nothing to fight over, in fact, but a State Judge, and as we Democrats are satisfied that Sharswood is the best man by all odds, we should vote for him anyhow; but we are soing to try to elect him, since these radicals are making so much fuss about Andy Johnson."

"The country between here and Philadelphia looks something like the Shenandoah Valley. Good crops, too."

"Yes, sir, splendid crop of wheat and grass. Never

"The country between nere and Philadelphia looks something liase the Sbenandoah Valley. Good crops, too."

"Yes, sir. splendid crop of wheat and grass. Never better; and a first rate crop of corn. The potatoes had too much rain, and the rot has spoiled them. Butthe Pennsylvania farmers liks year, as they say, are rolling in clover.

"Well, hew does that operate in politics."

"I am sorry to say, sir, it makes the farmers feel too easy to see the working of this radical scheene of nieger suffrage. A man with his barn full is take a man with his stomach full. He is apt to be amiable and thuck everything's going right."

"Do you think you'll elect Sharswood?"

"It hooks a little that why; but not so much as it did. The radicals have got scared, and they are raising a hullabalos about Johnson and the Copperheads working together for another Rebellion. Now, we Democrate pinciples, and it he chooses to help us, very good. So did John Tyler. He actually broke down the old Whip party for us; but still he was not our man. No more is Johnson. Besides, the great things he promised to do have all ended in smoke. Nigger suffrage is going on in the South just the same as if he hadn't removed Sickles and Sheridan, and as for Stanton. Andy wated too long. Only amountion for the radicals."

"You keep the nigger pretty well before the people, don't you? Good card to bring out the Democrata."

"Yes, we don't intend to be led off from this nigger business."

"Do you know of any Republicans coming over to

"Yes, we don't intend to be led off from this nigger business."
"Do you know of any Republicans coming over to the Democrate this year?"
"No, sir. The big fish have nothing just now to make by it, and the small fry keep shady; but we expect a good chance of them to stay home on election day, if they don't vote for us. And that's the very thing that has scared em to get up this fiss about Johnson. We are going to beat them if we can. If the election had come off two weeks ago we should have had them by ten thousand. But they have got scared, and they are drumming in every hole and corner to bring out their men, and they have possession, and that's a great deal."

This means that on this "fuss about Johnson" the Republicans will probably carry the State.

While in another letter in the same paper we

While in another letter in the same paper we

while in another letter in the same paper we find the following:—

The Republicans say everything now looks well. Our men have taken the alarm, and we are all at work. The Philadelphia trouble is settled. We expect to hold our ground there, and Williams, our candidate for Judge, an Allegheny man, will roll up heavy majorities in the west. In the southern counties, near the Maryland border, still suffering from the contact with slavery, we shall not do so well. Our platform is the reconstruction plan of Courress, down upon Andy Johnson, and down with Rebels and Copperheads. The two parties stand as they were, and we have the majority. The only danger is in the possible failure to bring its own vote: but as this 'general anathy' seems to be about equal on the other side, we have no serious doubts about the State.

We expect to elect not only Williams as our State Judge, but also to hold our own in the Legislature.

The vote will be much less than that of last year, and the result will therefore depend not upon the gains of either party, but upon their comparative losses. The chances, however, are, from all the lights before us, that the Republicans will hold the State, unless the Democrats have the assistance of a rainy day. find the following:-

REGISTRATION IN VIRGINIA.

The Whites Have a Large Majority in the State-The Wotal Registered Vote, Etc. Etc.

The Richmond Dispatch of yesterday says:—
"The first registration, as completed, shows that
the aggregate is in the neighborhood of 216,000 We have prepared a table of majorities, from which it appears that the whites have a majority of 12,658 in the State. The list of totals is divided in several parts. They indicate countles and cities sending two or more delegates, those sending one, and the districts embracing several counties which send one or

Table of Majorities.

TENTRE TROUDOFFERENT	POWENS!	Count on Thirty Hiles,	٠.
Augusta	2304	Richmond	1
Bedford	293	Norfolk and Ports-	
Loudoun		mouth	
Rockingham		Albemarle	
		Campbell	
Amherst			٠,
Botetourt.			:1
Culpeper.,		Mecklenburg	1
Fairfax	383	Pitteylvania	1
Frederick	1430	Norfolk city	
Montgomery	931	Petersburg	1
Wythe		Alexandria	-
King George		Amelia	
		Brunswick	
Spotsylvania		Details water ments	
Accomsc		Buckingham	٠,
Bath		Charlotte	ы
Highland	854	Cumberland	
Rockbridge	1006	Fluvanna	
Carroll		Goochland	
Floyd		Hanover	
Grayson		Henrico	
		Henry	
Fauquier			
Rappahannock		Louisla	
Northumberland	156	Lunenberg	
Richmond co		Nansemond	
Westmoreland	- 4	Nelson	
Patrick,	784	Nottoway	
Franklin	942	Orange	
Lee		Princess Anne	
Scott		Southampton	
Wiee	- 1010	Chesterfield	
	The second	Fowhatan	
Page		Carolina	
Shenandoah		Caroline	
Smythe		Northampton	
Washington	1084	Lancaster	
Alleghany	288	Prince Edward	
Craig	368	A spomattox	
Roanoke		Prince George	
Clarke		Dinwiddle	
Warren		Charles City	
Gloucester		New Kent	
		Killon bach Cites	
Matthews			ě
Isle of Wight			
Madison		Surry	
Greene			
Pulaski	304		
Glles	635	Middlesex	
Russell		fasex	
Buchanan			
Sta Word	568	Shanar	
Stafford		Sussex	
Prince William		James City	
Bland		York	
Tazewell,	928		
	THE REAL PROPERTY.		25
	37,985	White majority	12
	-	A Part of the Control	

Aid for Mrs. Lincoln.

To the Editor of the N. Y. Heraid.

New York, Oct. 4.—I was deeply grieved and shocked, on perusing your columns this mogning, to discover the unfortunate position of Mrs. Lincoln. Is it really so? Then let instantaneous action be taken in the matter; and let the public, not politicians, have an opportunity afforded them of testifying their affection and respect for the memory of "Honest Abe." Ab! could he be placed in possession of the facts which were disclosed in your issue to-day. could he know that the partner of his private life and public career was compelled to sacrifice her very wardrobe, in order to provide a scanty subsistence for his family, what would be his feeling? Too sacred a subject to imagine. Peace, glorious peace to his martyred ashest. It is for those who respect the Great Emancipator to show some sympathy for his widow. Is there any difficulty in raising the sum of \$100,000, to be applied to the relief of Mrs. Lincoln? If not, use your kind and powerfully extensive influence, and the end will be promptly gained. Permit me to suggest that each subscription be limited to one dollar, and thereby enable all who feel disposed to sid in assisting one who, for her husband's sake, is so pre-eminently entitled to our support. I inclose my dollar in full confidence that the God of the widow will inspire others to "Go and do like-wise." Yours, very truly, Ciro.

Fire at St. Johns, Canada. Monymean, Oct. 4.—A great fire is raging in the town of St. Johns, near Rouse's Point. It is reported that half the town is destroyed. The authorities at St. Johns have telegraphed here for engines and firemen, which have been promptly sent by special train.

FROM EUROPE BY STEAMER.

Custom House Frauds at Naples.

Thirty Millions of Francs Missing.

The Contribution of Hungary to the Imperial Treasury.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.-The steamer Weser, from Southampton, with dates to the 24th ult., bas arrived.

The financial and Custom House agents at Naples, during the past six years, have defrauded the Government out of thirty millions of francs. Hungary, it is understood, will contribute, from 1869, annually, thirty-three millions of florins towards paying the interest on the Austrian debt.

FROM EUROPE BY CABLE.

Market Report of Last Evening.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, Oct. 4-Evening.-Cot ton-The market|closed heavy under the unfavor able reports from Manchester. The following are the authorized quotations:-Middling Up lands, 84d.; Middling Orleans, 84d. The sale of the day foot up 12,000 bales.

Trade Report-The advices from Manchester are unfavorable. The market for Goods and Yarns is dull and declining.

Breadstuffs-Oats are firm at 3s. 7d. 19 bushel. Red Western Wheat has advanced to 13s. 10d. Corn strong at 43s. 3d. P quarter. Barley and Peas unchanged. California Wheat, 14s. 9d. W

Provisions-Beef, 135s. per bbl.; Pork, 71s. per bbl.; Bacon, 44s.; Lard, 54s. 6d.; Cheese, 53s. Produce-Spirits Torpentine has declined 9d., closing at 26s. 9d. per cwt. Petroleum 1s. 1d. for Spirits, and 1s. 5d. for refined. Rosin, 8s.

6d. for common and 11s. for medium. Tallow, 44s. 9d. for American. Lonpon, Oct. 4—Evening,—Sugar, 25s. 6d. for No. 12 Dutch standard.

Antwerr, Oct. 4—Evening.—Petroleum is quoted at 57 francs 50 centimes per bbl. for standard white, the market closing buoyant.

Gold at New York. NEW YORK, Oct. 5. -Gold is quoted at 1447.

Ship News.

FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 5.—The brig James Miller, from Atarella, West Indies, arrived to-day, with a cargo of guano for orders. She reports having left in port brig Harriet Amelia, Captain Cox, for Philadelphia; brig Peerless, Captain Phillips, for New York, to sail on the 1st; and the schooner Ocean Bird, for New York, to sail on the 10th inst. A Reminder.

lowing little note, written some years ago, as an interesting personal reminiscence:—
"CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 13, 1862—Hon. Wm. P.
Miles, Richmond, Va.;—Has the bill for the execution
of abolition prisoners, after January next, been
passed? Do it, and England will be stirred into action,
It is high time to proclaim the black flag after that
period. Let the execution be with the garrote.

"G. T. BEAUREGARD."

General Beauregard has more recently written
another letter (less than a morth erg.) in which

another letter (less than a month ago), in which he says that, being an "outlaw," he "does not feel called upon to publicly uphold its Government," But the Government may feel called on "publicly to uphold him."

THE MILITARY DISPLAY IN NEW ENGLAND.

The Ancient Artillery in Providence—A Day of Pleasure—Return to Boston. Boston, Oct. 4.-The Aucient and Honorable Artillery of Boston, the Newburyport veterans, and the marine corps of Providence have had a day of rare pleasure. Under the escort of the latter corps, the Newburyport and Boston visitors waited upon Governor Burnside and William B. Huston in Providence, this morning.

After pleasant speeches on bothlisides, there were bountiful collations by the Governor and Mr. Huston, and subsequently a Rhode Island clam-bake upon the shores of the Narragansett. a few miles from Providence. At about 7 o'clock the visitors came in a special train to this city, where they received an enthusiastic welcome and a semi-temperate collation from Copeland and Tarbell on the Common. This having been disposed of in an agreeable way, the Newbury port veterans departed for home and the Ancients returned to their armory, where they were dismissed by General Banks, their com-

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

NISI PRIUS—Judge Thompson.— Reliance Insurance Company to the use of Lyons and Taylor vs. George W. Roberts. A rule to show cause why a writ of levar facias should not be set aside, judgment opened, e.c. In April, 1851, a mortgage was given by the defendant upon property held by him. Subsequently he died intestate, and in December, 182, his heirs petitioned the Orphans' Court to make a decree authorizing them, as the only heirs at law of the deceased, to sell the property at public sale, such sale clearing it of all lieus held by the purchaser.

The Court made such a decree, and in January, 1864, the sale was made. John Rice purchased the property, and afterwards sold it to Mrs. S. A. Jennon. The defendants hold that the sale discharged the mortgage; the plaintiff contending that the sale was made by the heirs, the property remaining subject to the mortgage. Under argument.

DISTRICT COURT—Judge Strond.—Gustavns Lenighein vs. The Green and Coates Streets Passenger Bailway Company. An action to recover damages for Injury sustained through the alleged negligence of defendants' employees. The defense proved that the negligence was in the plaintiff, and not in the cefendants. Verdict for defendants.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, ? The Stock Market was excessively dull this

morning, but prices were without any material change. Government bonds were in fair demand. 6s of 1881 sold at 110‡, no change. City losas were also in fair demand; the new issue sold at 101½@101½, an advance of ‡, and old do at 98½ no change. old do. at 984, no change.

old do. at 984, no change.

Railroad shares were inactive. Pennsylvania Railroad sold at 524, no change and Lehigh Valley at 554, a slight decline, 1254 was bid for Camden and Amboy; 504 for Reading; 634 for Norristown; 574 for Minehill; 33 for North Pennsylvania; 30 for Eimira common; 41 for preferred do.; 274 for Catawissa preferred; 274 for Philadelphia and Erie; and 43 for Northern Central. Central.

City Passenger Railroad shares were firmly held at full prices. Thirteenth and Fifteenth sold at 194; 28 was bid for Spruce and Pine; 46 for Chesnut and Walnut; 124 for Hestonville and 30 for Green and Coates. Bank shares continue is good demand for investment. 143 was bid for Farmers' and Mechanics'; 574 for Commercial; 324 for Me-

chanics'; 31½ for Manufacturers'; 110 for Tradesmen's; 70 for City; and 70 for Corn Exchange. In Canal shares there was very little movement. Lehigh Navigation sold at 40½@41, a slight decline; 14 was bid for Schuylkill Navigation common; 27 for preferred do.; and 14½ for Susquehanna Canal. Quotations of Gold—10½ A. M., 144½; 11 A. M., 144½; 12 M., 145; 1 P. M., 144½.

The New York Herald this morning says:—
"The Money Market was very stringent, and firstclass houses, in many instances, offered to pay 7 per
cent, in gold for loans, while in others 7 per cent, in
currency was paid in addition to a commission of
%6% per cent. It was, however, difficult to borrow
after 12 o'clock at any price, the banks and private
lenders having, as a general rule, no unemployed
funds to dispose of. Borrowers, in their extremity,
resorted to various expedients to raise the wind
among which were borrowing gold on stock collaterals and selling it for cash, and borrowing Government securities on railway collaterals, and selling
likewise for cash. In this manner a large amount of
borrowed gold was sold for ready money. Discounts
of even prime commercial paper were asked in vain.
except in rare instances, by favored customers of the
banks applied to; and, on the whole, such stringency
as was felt to day has rarely been experienced in Wall
street. The decrease of seven millions in the SubTreasury balance yesterday was owing parity to disbursements on account of seven-thirty notes purchased, and remittances made to the Sub-Treasury balance per seven-thirty notes sent to
Washington and previously counted as cash."

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY -The New York Herald this morning says:-PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY

Silver, 138½@140.

—Messrs, William Painter & Co., bankers, No. 36 S, Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 12 o'clock;—U. S. 6s, 1881, 110½@110½; U. S. 5-20s, 1862, 111½@112; do., 1864, 108½@108½; do., 1865, 108½@108½; do., new, 106½@107½; 5s, 10-40s, 99½@100½; U. S. 7-30s, 2d series, 105½@106; 3d series, 105½@106; Compound Interest Notes, December, 1864, 118; May, 1865, 117; August, 1865, 116; September, 1865, 115½; October, 1865, 115. Gold, 144½@145. Gold, 1441@145.

—Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co. quote Government securities, etc., as follows:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 110%@110%; old 5-20s, 1111@112½; new 5-20s, 1864, 108½@108½; do., 1865, 108½@108½; do., July, 107@107½; do., 1867, 107½@107½; 10-40s, 100@100½; 7'30s, June, 105¾@106; do., July, 105¾@106. Gold, 144¾@145.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

SATURDAY, Oct. 5 .- The Flour Market is moderately active, and the demand from the home consumers is fair, but for shipment the inquiry is limited, owing to the high views of holders. On some grades we advance our quotations 121/2 @25c. F bbl. Sales of 3000 bbls., including 300 bbls, sour superfine at \$7; old stock and fresh ground extra at \$8@9 75; 2000 bbls. Northwestern extra family at \$10 75@11 75; 1400 bbls. Pennsylvania and Ohio do. do. at \$11.50@13, the latter rate for choice; and fancy at \$13@14, according to quality. Rye Flour ranges from \$8.25 to \$9.75. Nothing doing in Pennsylvania. Corn Meal—500 bbls. Brandywine sold on secret terms. The receipts and stock of Wheat continue small, and prime lots are in good demand at an advance. Sales of 2000 bushels red and amber at \$2.40@2.70, and California at \$3. 1000 bushels \$2*40@2.70, and California at \$3. 1000 bushels Pennsylvania Rye sold at \$1*53@1*65, and 500 bushels common Southern at \$1*53@1*60. Corn is in fair demand, and prices are higher. Sales of yellow at \$1*45; 400 bushels Western do, at \$1*43, and 2500 bushels Western mixed at \$1*42@ 1*43. Oats are unchanged. Sales of 3000 bushels at 70@80c. Nothing doing in Barley or Mait. The last sale of No. 1 Quercitron Bark was at \$55 % ton. Whisky-Nothing doing.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Third Page. PORT OF PHILADELPHIAOCTOBER 5.

& Co. Brig Margaretha, Thering, Cork or Falmouth, orders; L, Westergaard & Co. Behr J. W. Wilson, Somers, Newport, Rommel&Hunter. Schr S, and L. C. Adams, Norbury, Swan Island, D. S.

Schr S. and L. C. Adams, Norbury, Swan Island, D. S. Stetson & Co.
Schr W. S. Doughten, Tatem, Charleston, Lathbury, Wickersham & Co.
Schr S. J. Bright, Shaw, Boston, J. Street & Co.
Schr E. S. Reeves, Gheen, Rappahannock, Bacon, Collins & Co.
Schr Silver Bell, Bailey, Gardiner, J. R. White, Schr S. Wilson, Conneily, Boston, Blakiston, Graeff & Co. & Co. Schr J. M. Broomall, Douglass, Boston, Day, Huddell

& Co. St'r Diamond State, Robinson, Baltimore, J. D. Ruoff. ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Br. brig Harriet, Jansen, 56 days from London, with chins clay, etc., to Turnbull & Co.

Schr J. Burley. Williams. 4 days from City Point, with old fron to Lathbury, Wickersham & Co.

Schr Ashland, Bentown, 4 days from Georgetown, with mose to Lathbury, Wickersham & Co.

Schr W. Cailshan, Clark, 4 days from Georgetown, with mose, to captale.

Schr W. Callahan, Clark, 4 days from Georgetown, with midse, to captain.

Schr A. A. Andrews, Kelly, from Providence, Schr J. M. Broomall, Douglass, from Boston, Schr S. J. Bright, Shaw, from Boston, Schr W. S. Doughten, Talem, from Boston, Schr W. S. Doughten, Talem, from Boston, Steamer W. C. Pierrepont. Shroushire, 24 hours from New York, with midse, to W. M. Baird & Co. Steamer F. Franklin, Pierson, 13 hours from Baltimore, with midse, to A. Groves, Jr. Steamer Monitor, Jones, 24 hours from New York, with midse, to W. M. Baird & Co. Steamer Decatur, Young, 13 hours from Baltimore, with midse, to J. D. Buoff.

Orrespondence of the Philadelphia Exchange.
LEWES, Del., Oct. 4.—The ship Samoset, for San
Francisco, and briz J. B. Kirby, for Barbados, both from Philadelphia, went to sea yesterday, JOSEPH LAFETRA,

MEMORANDA.

Ships J. Fish, Stackpole, and Chieftain, Maguire, for thisacelphia, at Liverpool 21st uit.

Brig John Aviles, Philbrook, hence, at Portland 4th Brig Elmira, Galley, for Philadelphia, sailed from Providence 3d inst. Schr John L. Harned, Adams, hence, at Norfolk 2d Schr S. T. Wines, Hulse, hence, at Apponaug ad Schre Emma L. Porter, Sparks, and A. H. Leaming, Schre Emma L. Porter, Sparks, and A. H. Leaming, Brower, bence, at Boston 3d Inst. Schre Ariel, Smith: Express, Brown; and J. Stroup, Crawford, for Philadelphia, salled from Salem 3d

instant.
Sohrs Maracaibo, Henley, and Georgia Deering
Willard, for Philadelphia, cleared at Portland 3d inst.
Schrs H. Little, Godfrey: J. E. Pratt, Nickerson: E.
R. Fox. Case; and Evergreen, Belloste, hence, at Proox. Case, as a constant, Cordery; J. Paine, Rich; and hrs M. H. Stockham, Cordery; J. Paine, Rich; and C. Woodbury, Woodbury, hence, at Boston 4th inst. thr R. Bullwinkle, French, hence, at Rockland

Schr E. Bellwinkle, French, Helice, at Rockland Thuli.

Schr R S. Dean, from Taunton for Philadelphia, salled from Newport 2d inst.

Schr E. Doron, Jarvis, and T. Lake, Adams, for Philadelphia, salled from Providence 3d Inst.

Schr E. L. Smith, Smith, hence, at Gardiner 25th ult.

Schra Glenwood, Dickinson, and Lens, Huntley, haboe, at Newport 3d Inst.

Schra J. Waples, Robinson, from Lynn for Philadelphia, at Holmes' Hole 3d Inst.

Schra Emma R. Graham, and E. L. Gridley, Thorndike, for Philadelphia, cleared at Gardiner 26th ult.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

Raw York. Oct. 4.—Arrived, steamship Cella, Glea ell, from London.

Balp Victoria Nyanza, Jones, from Calcutta.

Ship Winged Hunter, Raynes, from Calcutta.

Ship Constellation. Hoxie, from Liverpool.

Barque Highland Mary, Perry, from Newport.

ROME.

Latest News by Atlantic Cable

Defeat of the Papal Troops.

Address from Garibaldi.

Republican Meeting at Turin.

LONDON, Oct. 4—Midnight,—Garibaldi has issued an address, urging all his followers to go to Rome. It is said the Papal troops have been beaten at Bagnarea. A Garibaldian meeting has been held in Turin.

Liverpoot, Oct. 4—Evening.—Cheese, 52s. 6d.
Frankfort, Oct. 4—Evening.—United States
Five-twenties closed at 7414.

FROM WASHINGTON THIS P. M.

[SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO EVENING TELEGRAPH.] WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.

The Selfridge-Gormley Case. Attorney-General Stanbery was this morning engaged in preparing for publication, through the Associated Press, a synopsis of his opnions upon the conflict of jurisdiction in Philadelphia. Contrary to general expectation, he decides that Selfridge must produce the parties in Court, that the writ of the Court must be obeyed in good faith. In compliance with this opinion, Secretary Welles telegraphed to-day to Selfridge, directing him to have the boy in Court this morning in obedience to the process directed to him.

Samuel J. Randall arrived this morning and had interviews with the President and Secrehad interviews with the President and

tary Welles. The Dismal Swamp Canal.

Colonel Eli Parker, of General Grant's staff, has been ordered to make a scientific examina-tion of the condition of the Dismai Swamp Canal, with a view to its being made available. Colonel Parker is an Indian by birth, and is a man of fine scientific attainments.

New Cabinet Troubles.

The Cabinet-makers are again at work, and are after McCulloch, charging him with using his influence to aid the Republicans by permitting his Republican subordinates from Pennsylvania and Ohio to go home to vote. Another powerful ring is opposing him because they cannot control him in the matter of appointments. A strong force of New York politicians are here engineering for Messmoi's and Callicett's positions, and they threaten, if McCulloch don't do what they require, they will make war on him.

Republican Nomination for Mayor of Baltimore.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO EVENING TELEGRAPS.] BALTIMORE, Oct. 5.—The nomination last night of General Andrew W. Dennison by the Republicans for Mayor has met with universal favor. The General's speech accepting the nomination is highly patriotic. He goes unreservedly for manhood suffrage.

The National Bunks.

New York, October 5.—The Express' special despatch says:—An effort will be made to amend the National Bank law, so as to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury and the Compiroller of the currency to demand a bank statement for any week during the quarter, and not at the end of a quarter, as now."

New York Markets.

Special to THE EVENING TELEGRAPH by Hasson's Independent News Agency.] Independent News Agency.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—Flour is dull and heavy. Wheat quiet and closed lower. Corn dull and unsettled at \$22,050. Octs. 76,070. Whisky dull. Pork. \$27.70. Lard active at 14%,614%c, for prime. Petroleum—Receiots of refined \$35,6004c; Crudo, 14%,6016c.

Flour firm, Southern, \$11,615; extra State, \$10,6021%. Wheat firm, apring, \$2,20,6250. Corn. mixed, \$1,35 in store. Octs, 75c. Barley, \$1,40,615. Rye \$1,62,6170. Whisky, \$1,25,6138. Pork, \$23.75. Tallow, 12,612%c. Lard, 14,614%c. Cotton dull at 21c.

THE WHISKY RIOTERS-THEY ARE GIVEN A THE WHISKY RIOTERS—THEY ARE GIVEN A HEARING BEFORE UNITED STATES COMMISSIONES, MITH, — Patrick Peoples, Daniel Carr, Charles Mcliwaine, Charles Mcliwee, Patrick Carr, and John McKelvey had a hearing before United States Commissioner Smith this morning.

Officer J. B. Winmell preferred charges against Daniel Carr and John McKelvey, with interfering with and resouing stills from the United States officers.

with and rescuing stills from the United States officers.

Officer J. B. Winmeil was sworn and testified—I am a police officer; my station is at Richmond; saw on Wednesday last United States officers in Richmond; two of the United States officers came to me on Williams street and asked me and my partner to go to S-lmon street, as we might be needed; started up towards the United States officers; before we reached the officers we saw men coming down with a still: Carr was one of them; I had previously seen sams still in possession of the United States officers; was present when seizure of the still was made; the still was taken from the United States officers by a number of men, who attacked them; I was not on the ground when it was taken away; I know it was taken, because I saw Carr and others carrying it on their aboulders. One of the officers had his head out with a stone; the parties went off with the still; I do not know what they did with it; shout fifteen minutes afterwards I arrested Daniel Carr; I could not arrest him when I inst saw him; the crowd was too great.

Ouestioned by Carr—Did you see me before

Questioned by Carr—Did you see me before you arrested me? Answer, I did.

arrested me? Answer, I did.

Mr. G. Ramsford, counsel, questioned—Who did you see take stills from the officers? Answer. Saw Carraid others carrying a still on their shoulders; did not see him on his steps before the disturbance; the crowd was cheering when I saw them; when I arrested him he said he would go with me; I told him why I arrested him, but cannot tell what he said.

Officer Samuel McClurk sworn—Was present when Mr. Schuyler and others took stills out of the digillery; then went up Williams street; when we came down we met the United States officers coming up, who told us to go back; saw a man coming down, with the head of a still on his shoulder; he turned and went back; then a party of men came down with two party.

Mr. Dyman R. Cole testified—Am a respective

citils on their shoulders; Carr was at the head of the party.

Mr. Dymas B. Cole testified—Am a revenue inspector of Metropolitan Board; Thursday last made seizures in the rear of Williams street; the first seizure was a still and worm and fourteen hogsheads of mash, and in attempting to make a second seizure, about thirty yards from the first, and was interfered with by Carr; had to pass over the next yard, and Carr used abusive language, that was all; we went in and seized twelve hogsheads of mash and one copper still; put the still on a wagon and started to make another seizure on Salmon street, a square above; while attempting to pry the lock heard the noise of women, and, looking back, saw them throwing stills out of the wagon; asw Carr standing on the side of the second wagon; there was a large crowd of women and children, and we were forced to fall back about half a square; the wagons were unloaded and driven away, and the stills carried off; was not aware at the time that any one was hurt; heard shot fired after Carr had been arrested; I saw him, and recognized him; I said they have the right man; he was not doing anything, but standing by the second wagon. Carr was held in \$1500 bail to answer.

Salvage on the George Cromwell.

KRY WEST, Fla., Oct. 4.—The Admiralty Court here, Judge Boynton, has decided the salvage in the case of the steamer George Cromwell to he twenty-five per cent, on the net value of the steamer and cargo. The salvage will be about \$21,222. The expenses will amount to \$6198. The respective amounts to be awarded to the steamer Fountain, steam-pump and wreckers, will be made known in a few days.

Philada. Stock Exchange Sales, Oct. 5 Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third strest

